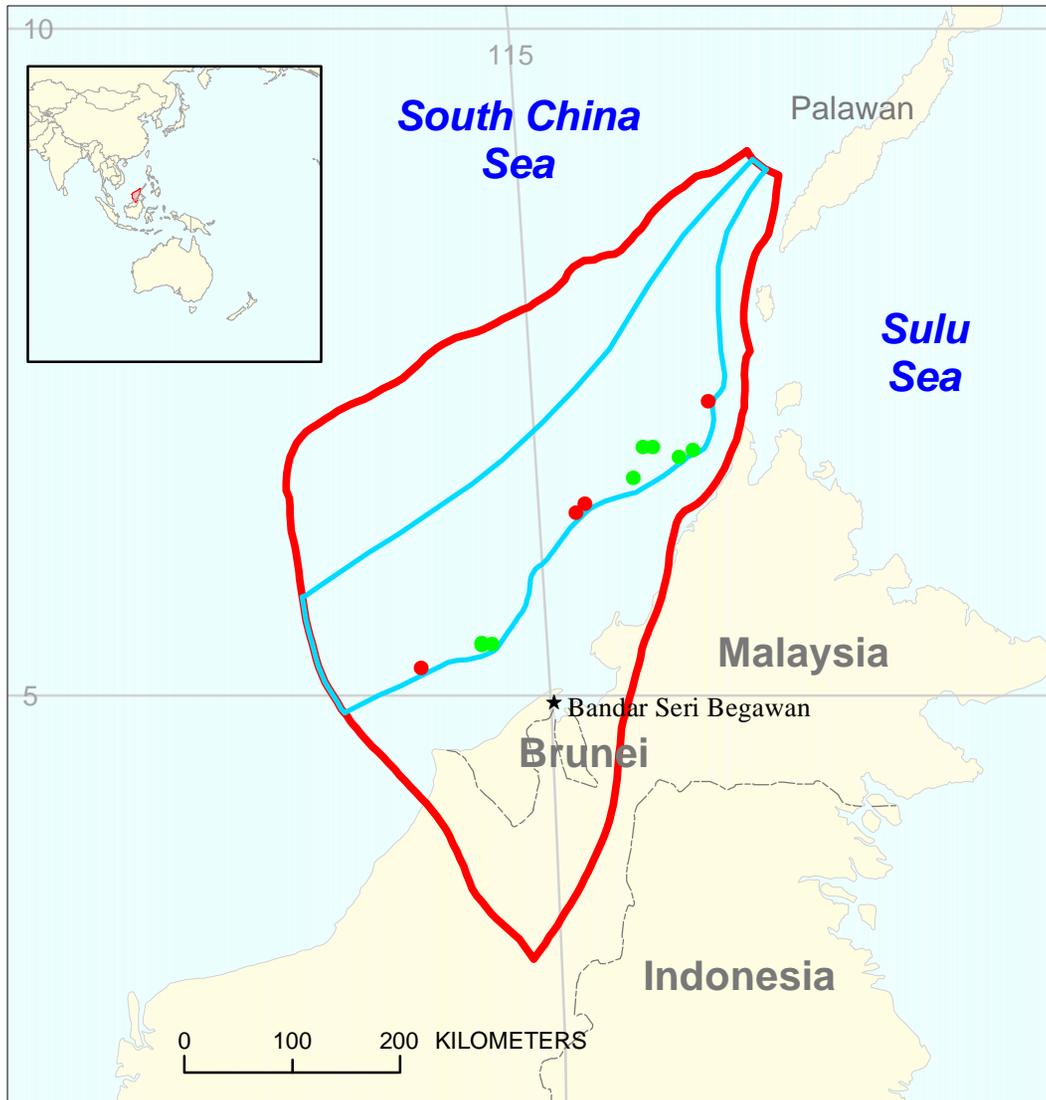


# Brunei-Sabah Turbidites Assessment Unit 37010102



 Brunei-Sabah Turbidites Assessment Unit 37010102

 Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Geologic Province 3701

**USGS PROVINCE:** Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Basin (3701) **GEOLOGIST:** P.J. McCabe

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Brunei-Sabah (370101)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Brunei-Sabah Turbidites (37010102)

**DESCRIPTION:** Miocene-Pliocene turbidites accumulated at a convergent margin.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** Geochemistry indicates that the hydrocarbon is sourced from terrigenous organic matter. No discrete, rich source rock layers are known but the terrestrially derived organics are probably concentrated in marine condensed intervals that accumulated during highstands in sea level.

**MATURATION:** The timing of maturation may be from Middle Miocene to the present. The area is still undergoing subsidence.

**MIGRATION:** Some migration through facies, presumably in an updip direction from condensed intervals. Migration along faults is probably a major method of migration though many faults act as seals.

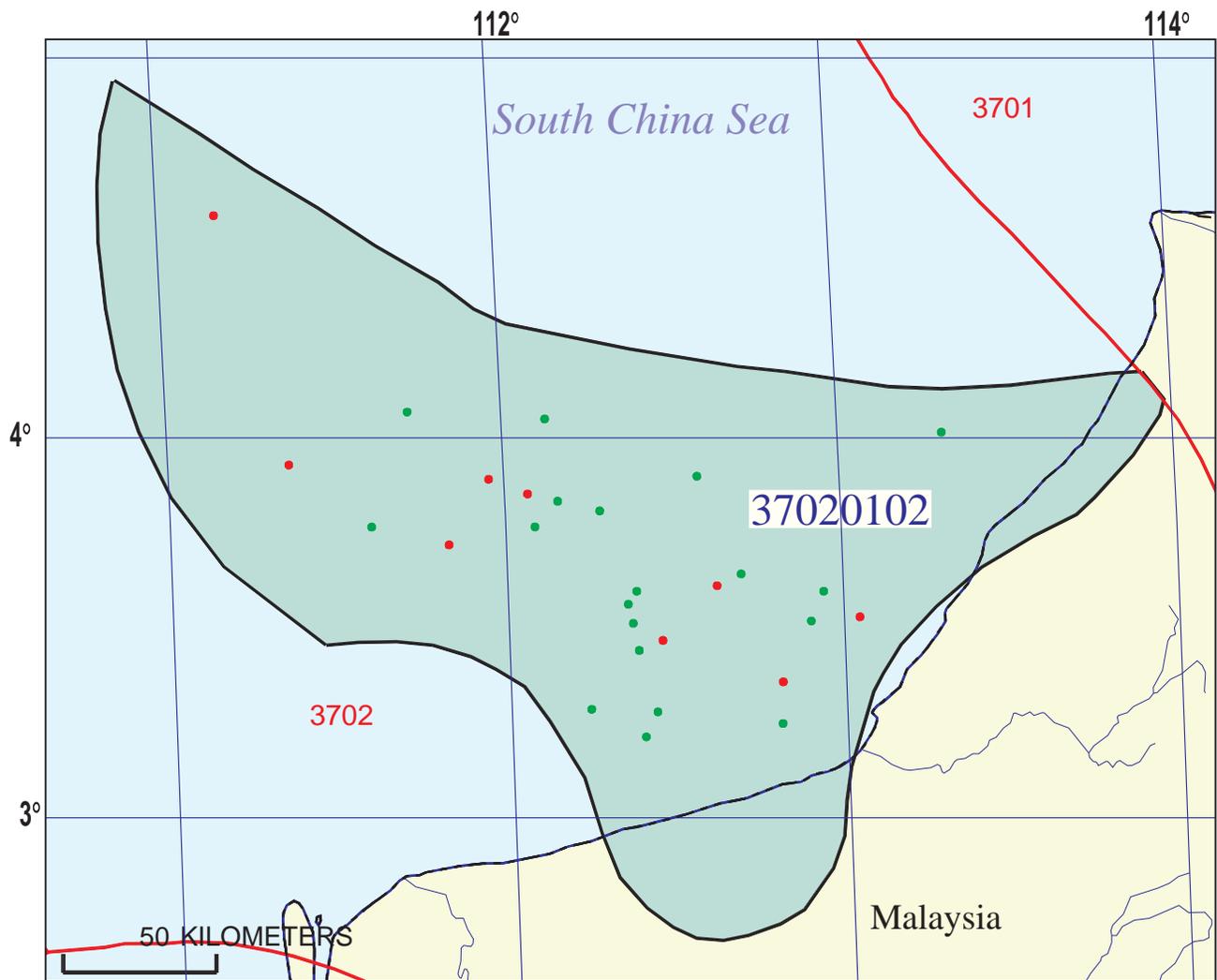
**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Sandstones that were deposited by turbidity currents. Sedimentation was ponded between thrust sheets associated with subduction.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Producing reservoirs are turbidites in synclinal features, but fields discovered so far appear to be related to sealing against faults. Within reservoirs, the seals are marine flooding surfaces and faults. Presumably there are also stratigraphic traps unrelated to faulting.

**PETROLEUM INDUSTRY ACTIVITY:** Exploration in this assessment unit was an outgrowth of earlier exploration in the Brunei-Sabah Deltaics (37010101) assessment unit as drilling progressed into deeper water over time. The initial discoveries in turbidite facies were made in the early 1970s. New drilling techniques may allow exploration in deeper subbasins further offshore

## **REFERENCES**

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- Johnson, H.D., Chapman, J.W., and Ranggon, J., 1989, Structural and stratigraphic configuration of the later Miocene Stage IVC reservoirs in the St. Joseph field, offshore Sabah, NW Borneo: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 25, p. 79-118.
- Levell, B., and Kasumajaya, A., 1985, Slumping at the late Miocene shelf-edge offshore West Sabah—a view of a turbidite basin margin: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 18, p. 1-29.
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## Balingian Assessment Unit - 37020102

### EXPLANATION

-  Hydrography
-  Shoreline
- 3702**  Geologic province code and boundary
-  Country boundary
-  Gas field centerpoint
-  Oil field centerpoint
- 37020102**  Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0



**AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS**

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo).....	1400	2800	4200
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	22	44	66
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....			

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**SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS**

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	20	30	40
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.05	0.08	0.14
Drilling Depth (m) .....	500	1500	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	75	750	2900
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....			
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%).....			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	0	0	0
Drilling Depth (m).....	500	1500	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	75	750	2900

**ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT  
 TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS** (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. Brunei represents 30 areal % of the total assessment unit

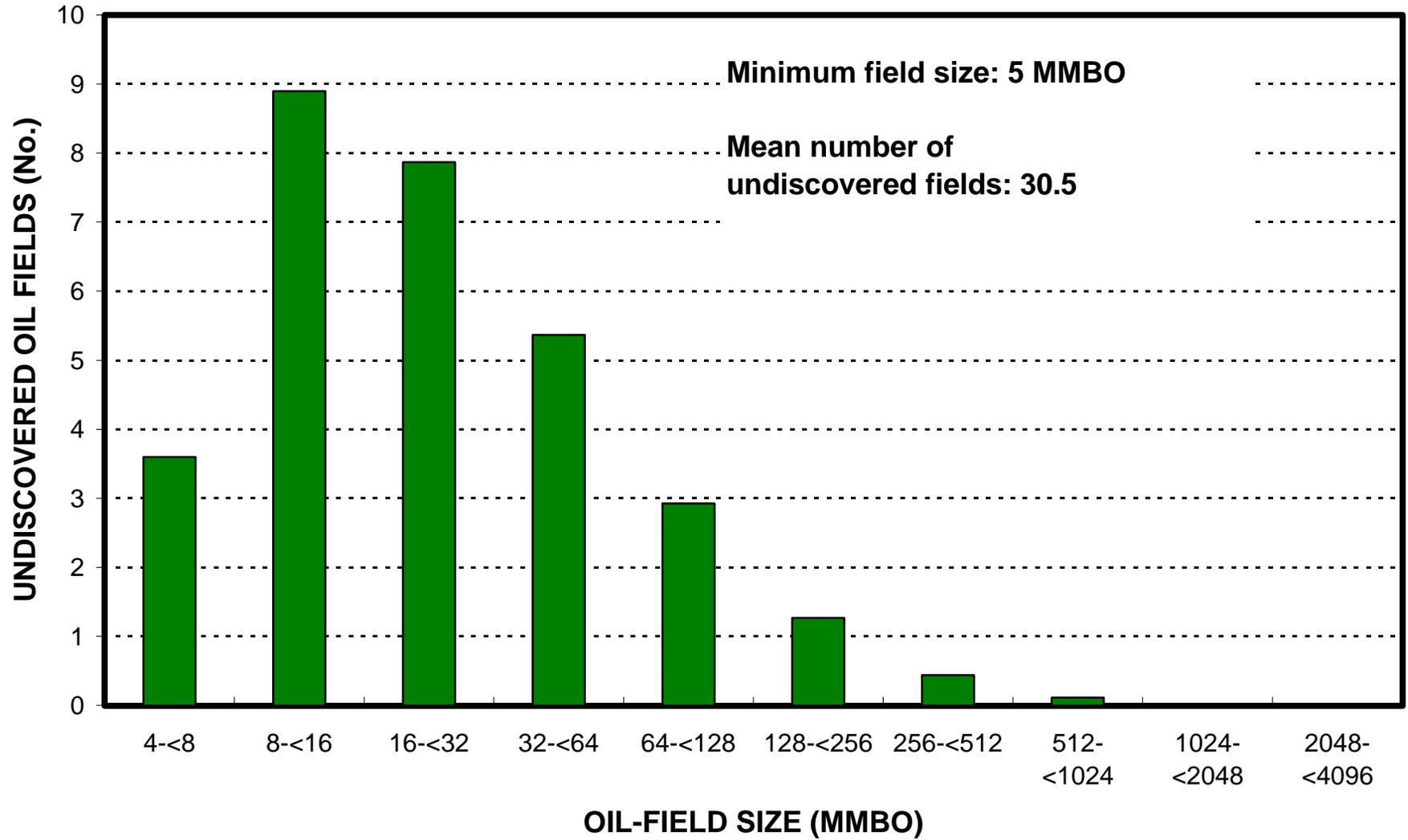
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

2. Malaysia represents 70 areal % of the total assessment unit

<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

# Brunei-Sabah Turbidites, AU 37010102

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



# Brunei-Sabah Turbidites, AU 37010102

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

